PEATURES OF THE REPORT-WIPING OUT THE PAMOUS "SURPLUS FUND"-GOSSIP ABOUT THE CHANGES IN THE DIRECTORY-WILL SPENCER BE CONTINUED

AS PRESIDENT!

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Md., Nov. 20.—Gossip over the changes in the directory of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was continued on 'Change to-day, and the general conclusion was reached that the committee apsome time ago to make a thorough investigation of the financial condition and the general management of affairs had received a deathblow. It is ed that three of the committee of five on the inrestigation of the company's condition have been retired. These are Messrs. Keyser, who was a former of the company; Judge Dobbin, and James L. McLane. Senator Gorman and Mr. Linthan are the only remaining members of that committee. which has not yet completed its work. It looks as though the new directory were sunfriendly to Mr. The opinion was also expressed that Charles F. Mayer, president of the Consolidated Coal Company and for many years prominently identified rith Baltimore and Ohio interests, would succeed President Spencer; that there would be no change made at the coming election, President Spencer would re-elected, and in a few months he would retire. It is understood that Charles F. Mayer, William F. Frick, the father-in-law of Robert Garrett, and James loan, jr., propared the ticket of directors elected yesterday, and that Mr. Spencer was hardly consulted in the matter. These three gentlemen will, no doubt, control the future policy of the road.

An authorized statement of how the stock was voted shows that Mr. Frick voted 64,136 shares, he olding the proxies of the Garretts, Greggs, Burns, and all other large interests. The total vote was 66,106. The fact that 15,000 shares of Johns Hopkins Uni-

versity was ignored has also caused great surprise.

A prominent financier says he does not be President Spencer knew anything about the change until the work was done. It was a combination ticket, he said, and a strong one, and the "Big Twelve" can be relied upon to stand by the leaders all the In his opinion, the outlook does not look rosehued for Mr. Spencer, notwithstanding the asseverations that he is to continue as president.

WHAT THE ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS. The annual report of President Spencer

published to-morrow. The report is the longest financial document ever issued by the company. will show the earnings to have been \$20,353,491 64; expenses, \$14,200,561 29; net earnings, \$6,152,930 35; income from other sources, \$1,206,960 80. After de ducting the net earnings of the Washington branch and paying interest on the entire bonded indebtedness and rentals and taxes, amounting to \$6,850,972 31, there was a remainder of \$508,918 84. Payments in uction of bonded indebtedness make the balance \$124,431 82. The decrease in gross earnings for the year was \$305,544 26. This, with the increase of 80,430 09 in expenses, makes the net decrease 2385,974 35.

The report explains that the differences in account ing more than make up this decrease. These differences in 1888 aggregated \$847,778 88. While the financial showing is not so encouraging, the report of the traffic is better. The various lines carried an aggregate of 11,195,940 tons, an increase of 623,047 The number of passengers was 7,120,432, an increase of 465,827. The tonnage into and out of New-York was 85,821 tons, an increase of 62 1-2 per cent. The tonnage into and out of Philadelphia was 209,827, an increase of 65 per cent. The floating debt during the year was reduced under the operations of the consolidated mortgage 85,291,108 53, leaving on September 1 \$3,478,210 58, against which the company holds 89,842,246 61, including five millions in Western Union stock and a million in United States Express stock. Payments aggregating \$9,245,731 54

were made during the year. For the first time in the history of the read that much talked of and exaggerated surplus fund is officially explained. It is not a fund, but simply a credit of profit and loss, representing the difference between the assets of the company as they appear on the books and the kiabilities. The reduction of this surplus to a valuation on a strictly cash basis has already wiped out \$24,768,758 02. explanation of this hitherto remarkable surplus is

ly the feature of the report. HOW THE SURPLUS FUND WAS REDUCED. The most conspicuous feature of the report is the fund," on which many stockholders had hung their cago," said hopes for many years until the actual necessities of the company exposed its false character. The courage that meets the result of a fair account of stock rare among railroad officers, and for this reason the because they show how surplus funds are swollen castly without improving the prospects of the owners. From advance sheets of the annual report, the following interesting facts about the surplus fund were

ing interesting facts about the surplus fund were taken yesterday:

The reductions in the surplus fund, which amount to \$24, 768, 758 of have been made chiefly in a evaluation of the stocks and bonds and other properties of the company and of claims held against subordinate companies, and have been made substantially upon the following general principles:

L. Wherever interest has been charged against beased or subordinate companies for a series of years and the net earnings of those lines have not been sufficient to justify the expectation of a collection within a reasonable time, the claim for such interest has been written off and the assets as they appeared on the books of the company reduced accordingly.

H. Where the company has acquired the bonds and stocks of subordinate companies which for some time past have proved to be mon-dividend or non-interest paying, the value of such bonds and stocks has been reduced on the books of the company, in many cases to a nominal amount.

III. Where the company has made advances to certain of its subordinate or leased lines for purposes of permanent improvement and there is no immediate prospect of those lines repaying such investment, the sum has been written off the books of the company.

IV. There has been an approximate re-valuation of the company's cars and engines and a reduction made upon the books of the company in the item "Cost of Rolling Power" of \$4,000,000. This reduction makes the equipment stand at about 70 per cent of its cost.

V. A large number of miscellaneous accounts, which are now uncollectible, have likewise been written off the books.

The examination which has resulted in these reductions has covered the entire period of the company's history. The reductions in the valuation of bonds and stocks are as follows:

Parkersburg Bianch
Valley Railroad of Virginia
Washierdon County Railroad
Washierdon County Railroad
Washierdon County Railroad
Washierdon County Railroad
Solossan and Connellsville Railroad
Solossan and Connellsville Railroad
Solossan

431,018 874,148 295,950 261,769 51,298 ds
urg and Connelisville Railroad
k. Somerses and Straitsville Railroad
Branch
lancous bonds and stocks

The par value of these securities is \$22,326,802 44, the cost to the company \$13,481,286 40 and the present value on the books \$4,354,237 52.

The advances to subordinate companies at present uncollectible, which have been written off, are as

imore and Ohio and Chicago sburg and Connellaville lusky, Mansfield and Newark eark, Somerset and Straitsville kersburg Branch eerset and Cambria chester and Strasburg \$5,392,790 1,012,073 590,487 273,302 274,171 146,637 65,244 67,757,713 84,000,000 

Total reductions . \$24,768,758.02

After all the reductions there remains a balance to the credit of profit and loss of \$23,812,005.74, which will be subject to further, but not large, modifications, as the examination of all the assets has not been

It was admitted in Wall Street yesterday that the changes in the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Company would not result in a complete over-Ohlo Company Would has result in a complete over throw of the present management, as had been feared on the first announcement of the election. J. Pier-pont Morgan said that he knew of no reason why Mr. Spencer should not be re-elected president, and other prominent friends of the company expressed the opinion that the entrance of George De B. Keim into the board was nothing more than a just recognition of the Philadelphia interest in the property.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. There will be a meeting at Montreal to-day of general passenger agents of the various railroads connecting with that city, for the purpose of arranging a schedule of excursion rates to be used during the coming winter carnival in Montreai. Provisions will be made for the prevention of the use of these tickets to cut the regular tariff, but the excursion rates will be made low in the expectation of

beavy business for the festival.

Circinnati, Nov. 20.—A "Times-Star," Columbus, dis-Circinnati, Nov. 20.—A "Times-Star," Columbus, dis-patch says that the Supreme Court has granted the motion of Prosecuting-Attorney Pugh, of Hamilton County, for leave to file a petition in error in the case against Ives and Stayner in which Judge Shroder, of Hamilton Common Pieas, directed the jury to return a verifict of not guilty on account of insufficient evidence to warrant conviction. Chicago, Nov. 20.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois people dony that they have made any cut in passenger

people deny that they have made any cut in passenger rates from Chicago to Indianapolis, Ginelmati, and Louis-

rates they now have in effect to such points were made in lines Certain lines have made an advance, while the Eastern Illinois has not.

Mexico, Nov. 20, via. Galveston.—Work on the branch of the Central Ralirosd from Tampico to San Luis Potosi, is being pushed day and night, and the strike is ended on the road from Colima to Guadalajars. The Mexican Central Raliroad is laying steel rails along the whole line. The Interoceanic Raliroad is at a standatill owing to operation to the new Gances!

New-Haven, Nov. 20 (Special).—Directors of the New Haven and Derby Railroad were to-day elected as follows: J. A. Bostwick, W. H. Starbuck, J. L. Macauley, Heary Hentz, E. L. Carey, and M. E. Stowe, of New-York; S. E. Merwin, W. E. Devis, N. D. Sporry, of New-Haven; F. Farrell and E. N. Shelton, of Ansonia; W. H. Stevenson, of Bridgeport, and Thomas Wallace, of Bir son, of Bridgeport, and Thomas Wallace, of Birmingham. The gross earnings amounted to \$173,778 St. \$13,000 over last year net earnings, \$74,635.74. Total operating expanses, \$99,143.10. The receipts from passengers were \$8,635.99 more than last-year, and on freight about \$2,000 more. The directors met and elected W. H. Stevenson president; Charles Atwater, treasurer; A. H. Kellam, secretary, and Mesers. Bostwick, Starbuck and Macauley, Exception Committee.

Executive Committee.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20 (Special).—The latest rumor is connection with the rate-cutting dispute is that the New York Central and the Pennsylvania have already secured, or soon will secure control of the Eric Road, and will manage it in a manner which will not hereafter jeopardize the interests of the trunk lines. A Pennsylvania Rallroad of ficial this afternoon said: "There is nothing in the rumor and no steps whatever have been taken toward a settlement of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the existing trouble between the New York Comment of the Eric Road, and will manage it in a manner which will not be proposed to the trunk lines. ment of the existing trouble between the New-York Cen tral and our road."

## JOHN I. BLAIR'S ROAD NEARLY READY.

IT WILL CONNECT KANSAS CITY WITH THE GULF, AND WILL BE OPENED DECEMBER 1. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20 (Special).—John I. Blair has decided to open formally his road—the Kansas City and Southern-on December 1. Since the completion of the track-laying, in the latter part of September, gangs of workmen have been employed in ballasting the roadbed, building water tanks, stations and freight depots, and in making general preparations. road is now completed to Osceola, a distance of 114.27 It passes through Jackson, Cass, St Clair and Henry Counties, and opens up valuable coal fields, in-cluding the Cronington. It runs nearly parallel with the Fort Scott road, but saves fourteen miles between this city and Fort Scott. this city and Fort Scott. The new line will meet the Fort Scott road at Belton and Harrisonville, and the Missouri Pacific at Dodson and Harrisonville. The Belt Line Railway will be used as an entrance to this city, while the St. Paul station, at Twenty-second-st. and Grand-ave., will be the terminus of the road in Kansas City. W. Gray, the newly-appointed manager of the road, has decided to place the general offices of the line on the fourth floor of the Gibraltar Build-

ing. "Seventeen years ago," said Mr. Gray, "a project was started for building a railroad, to be known as the was started for building a railroad, to be known as the Kansas City and Southern, from this city to the Gulf, to commete for the scaboard business from this city and the West. A line was surveyed from Kansas City to Memphis, and from there southerly to New-Orlans. The frequent reverses and delays attending the building of a new line were experienced in the case, until John I. Blair became interested in the project, and pushed it through successfully. The first branch of this road is now completed, and it is first branch of the officials to begin work on the extension next year. Surveys have already been made."

DEMANDS OF INDIANAPOLIS SWITCHMEN. Indianapolis, Nov. 20.—There is a possibility of trouble with the local railroad switchmen here. They to-day presented a demand for \$75 a month, the month to consist of twenty-six days of ten hours each; in addition, it is demanded that an additional man be assigned to each crew. The superintendent and a committee of switchmen spent several hours in conference, but no conclusion was reached, and a further conference will be held to-morrow.

TO DISCUSS THE RATE WAR. Commissioner Midcley will be in New-York to-day, and it is expected that a further consultation between him and representatives of the Missouri Pacific. the Atchison and the Southern Pacific Railroad companies will result in a full settlement of the ratewar in the Southwest. It is reported that these lines will make a tripartite alliance on transcontinental traffic, and that on other business they will agree on an immediate restoration of rates.

THE FIGHT FOR EXPRESS BUSINESS.

WHAT VICE-PRESIDENT CROSBY SAYS OF THE UNITED STATES COMPANY'S POSITION.

Vice-President C. H. Crosby, of the United States Express Company, came here yesterday from Chicago to attend the monthly meeting of the company's di-He seemed considerably annoyed at the article published here on Saturday about the war between his company and the Adams and American Companies. "The story sent here from Chi-cago," said he, "was full of misstatements. It is said that this latest step on the part of the Adams people in getting control of the St. Paul and Duluth road means war to the knife between two great corporations on one side and another large corpora- front of Fort McAllister. He came North and peddled Company through the instrumentality of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The United States Express Company does not lose its office at Duluth nor its contract with the Duluth and Iron Range The charge that the United States Express Company violated the compact between the United States, Adams and American Companies by the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohlo Express is Neither is it true that the United States Express has been the original violator of the compact. This contract has been violated by the other companies in the most barefaced manner, and whatever the United States Express Company has done has been in self-defence.

"The statement that the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio Express was the opening gun in the fight and that by this purchase the United States Company secured a through route from the East to the West, which they never had before, is entirely untrue. The opening gun in the fight was the occupation of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad by the United States Express after leaving the Eric Rallroad in 1886.

"The statement that the Adams has gained control of upward of 3,000 miles of the United States Company's lines and takes just so much business from pany's lines and takes just so much business from us, is also false. The number of miles taken on the Milwaukee line was something less than 2,700, but the United States Company still continues to reach the majority of important places on the Milwaukee Railroad by other lines. In view of the fact that the Adams Express lines. In view of the fact that the Adams Express lines. In view of the fact that the Adams Express lines. In view of the fact that the Adams Express lines are probably \$100,000 per annum in the operation of their express business on the Milwaukee Railroad, by reason of the excessive price they paid for the line, the leaving of the United States Express is not without some compensation. Since this occupation has taken place, the United States Express lines have been extended to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, and the company generally occupies a more commanding position than ever."

BUTCHERS AGAINST DRESSED BEEF MEN.

THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TAK-ING TESTIMONY AT KANSAS CITY.

St. Louis, Nov. 20 (Special).—The great battle be-ween the butchers of the United States and the gigantic dressed beef "combine" of Chicago, was in-gigantic dressed beef "combine" of Chicago, was in-gurated before the Senate Investigating Committee to-day, and the butchers came out second best. The joint convention of the cattlemen and the butchers was to have opened this morning, but was postponed one day in order to prepare evidence to submit to the Senate Committee. The Chicago people have a big delegation here, and the Kansas City and Omaha commission men have rallied to their support. The postponement of the convention has hurt the butchers, as Chicago and Kansse City have been capturing cattlemen all day, and openly boast this evening that the majority of the Texas cattle-raisers are not in sympathy with the butchers. The dressed beef combine have argued all day that if the inspection laws demanded by the butchers were enforced, they would kill the export of beef and ruin the cattle business.

The Senate Committee held its opening session at the Southern Hotel this afternoon. D. H. Savder, a the southern Hotel this afternoon. D. H. Savder, a the avy cattle-raiser of Georgetown, Tex., was the first witness. He has been in the business since 1866, and itestified that Chicago was the only cattle market in the country. The price for prime beef was just as good now as in years past, but the price for the lower grades was away down. He didn't believe in the ingrades was away down. He didn't believe in the ingrades was away down. He didn't believe in the incommon this tended to make the beef poor. He didn't think there was enough disease among the cattle to occasion any alarm. He liked the Chicago way of doing business.

This testimony shocked the butchers, and they are prepared to submit to morrow a mass of evidence tending to show that a good percentage of the dressed beef is diseased and that the laws of transportation are violated. sympathy with the butchers. The dressed beef com-

CELEBRATING THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT. The New-England Social Society of Brooklyn celebrated the auniversary of the signing of the Mayflower compact by having the sixth annual dinner of the society in the Clarendon Hotel last evening. About fifty persons were at the tables, among them being or Robert Foster and wife, Dr. C. H. Shepard. Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Brooks, Mrs. Laura C. Holloway, Bernard Peters, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Palmer, the Rev. S. H. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Doty, Mr. and Mrs. Scrimgeour and Professor Abernethy. Speeches were made by President Lester A. Roberts, the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the Rev. Dr. Almon Gunnison, Miss. H. C. Rogers, the Rev. H. L. Morchouse and others.

A CATHEDRAL DEDICATED.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT ALL SAINTS' IN ALBANY.

BISHOP DOANE OFFICIATES, ASSISTED BY MANY DIGNITARIES OF THE CHURCH FROM

OTHER STATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] -Albany, Nov. 20 .- The Cathedral of All Saints was dedicated to-day with impressive religious ceremonies. Nearly all of the Protestant Episcopal clergymen of the diocese of Albany, which embraces the counties of Eastern and Northern New-York, were present, with four thousand laymen and their wives and children. William Croswell Doane, the Bishop of the diocese, was assisted by several other bisnops, among the being Bishop Potter, of New-York, Bishop, Williams, of Connecticut, and the Bishops of Minnesota, Tennessee, Maine, Missouri, towa, Nassau, New-Jersey, Springfield, Pittsburg, North Dakota, Nebraska and

An hour before the time set for the dedicatory services the beautiful building was crowded. high altar was brilliant with orchids and other precious flowers and adorned with fine tapestry. Much admiration was expressed for the fine proportions of the building and its temple-like appearance. No one could doubt that it was a place of worship even if it had not been revealed by the crosses on the massive stone pillars and the saints' figures in the stained glass windows. The religious service was one of grandeur, but at the same time one of simplicity The clergymen assembled in the Cathedral chapel opposite the building and thence at 11 o'clock marched to The procession of clergymen was the Cathedral. headed by white-robed choristers who sang as they marched. Bishop Potter, of New-York, walked at the head of the visiting clergymen. Bringing up the rear of this body, preceded by their respective came Bishop Doane and Bishop erozier-bearers, The Bishops were followed by Henry R. Pierson and other members of the Diocesan Aid Com-The choir and lesser clergy formed in lines on either side of the main aisle of the Cathedral upon entering the building. Bishop Doane knocked at the main doors, which were formally opened to him. He

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen. Peace be within these walls, and blessed be all they who shall enter in here or go forth hence from this time forth, forevermore." The Bishops then proceeded through the lines of

the clergy to the sanctuary, where they were immediately joined by the clergy. Bishop Doane then said:

Dearly beloved in the Lord. We are gathered here
to set apart in solemn manner to God's sole service
this building, begun in His fear, carried on to partial
completeness by His favor, and commended to His
blessing for present use and future finishing. With
the gathered clergy of our diocese and its faithful
laity, we come to dedicate our Cathedral church in the
name of All Saints, to the worship of the holy and
undivided Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost: and
to commend it as the great central diocesan church,
to your free use and to your frequent remembrance;
beseeching God that it may be a bend of union between the Bishop, the other clergy, and all the congregations committed to their charge. Acting under
the warrant of all the ages after the example of holy
men, with the plain authority of Holy Scripture and
by the direct approval of Almighty God, let us humbly
ask his blessing on what we are to do.

The usual dedication services followed. Bishop diately joined by the clergy. Bishop Doane then said :

The usual dedication services followed. Bishop Potter, of New-York, preached a sermon, taking "Cathedrals" as his subject. His address was indirectly an advocacy of taking energetic steps to build the Episcopal Cathedral now planned in New-York City. Below is a brief extract from Bishop Potter's

"The Cathedral is no longer a theory. It is a fact. What has been the great want of the Church? Lay your hands upon the remarkable papers of the Bishop of Minnesota and the late Bishop of Wisconsin and see in those documents the real essence of this question. The Cathedral is needed as an ecclesiastical centre, as a focus whence can proceed the diocesan work. Boldness and simplicity can be found in some of our parish churches. There also can be found the highest developed ritual and ceremonies. These extravagant uses provoke in many who oppose them an impulsive protest likely to go to a foolish extreme. Thus the opposing customs create a witer and wider divergence. Can anything aid to destroy these differences? If there is anything which can do the work, is it not the Cathedral and observance by parish churches of the customs in vogue in that Cathedral? The grand old Cathedral service of the Church of England cannot be improved. Can it not become the true type and pattern for the whole Church?

A benediction was pronounced by Bishop Williams and the service

PERSECUTION IN NEW-JERSEY.

DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF A COLORED VET-

ERAN IN A MONMOUTH COUNTY VILLAGE. Freehold, N. J., Nov. 20.-Charles O'Hagan, Walter Hollingsby and Borden Wolcott were tried here yesterday charged with malicious mischief. The complainant in the case was James J. McIntyre, an old There was a rickety old house on the property in which the colored veteran lived until March, 1887, when he erected a new house with a tore on the lower floor. This store he stocked with The Democratic "moss-backs" of the village were wild with indignation over this new business centure. They declared in vigorous terms that no nigger" should run a store in their town. Oceanville is cursed with a lot of hoodlums who, urged on by older men, began to persecute McIntyre. About twenty of the gang broke open the store doors, shattered the windows with stones, and rushed into the store velling like demons. Several drew revolvers and began firing bullets into the walls and ceiling Three or four were supplied with giant firecrackers which they lighted and threw at McIntyre and an old colored woman who tends store for him while he is absent peddling. One of the firecrackers set the old woman's dress on fire, and she was badly burned before the flames were extinguished. The ruffians threatened to kill McIntyre if he did not leave the ham-

epairing his shattered doors and windows. Then the owner of the adjoining property claimed to have leased the narrow strip of land between McIntyre's building and the street on which it faces. He purchased a lot of lumber and set a gang of carpenters to work erecting a board fence in front of the store. This fence was sixteen feet high. McIntyre and his friends promptly cut a passage through the structure. Mc Intyre's wife became frightened over a year ago and ran away to avoid the persecutions inflicted upon her and her husband by the loafers. The ruffians made several visits to McIntyre's store and abused and threatened him in all ways. They would run into store and seize goods and run off with them. Mc Intyre went before the Grand Jury and related his troubles. The result was the indictment of O'Hagan, Hollingshy and Wolcott. The most strenuous efforts were made to have the Grand Jury kill the indictments by Democratic politicians.

The case was set for trial last week. was unable to proceed owing to the absence of important witnesses. Assistant Prosecutor Swartz claimed that they had been compelled by threats to leave the State. Judge Walling thereupon adjourned the trial until yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty last hight against Wolcott, O'Hagan and Hollingsby, and they will be sentenced in a few days.

WHY THE POOL ROOMS WERE CLOSED. All the down-town pool rooms were closed yester day by order of Superintendent Murray. Regula patrons of the several establishments did not undertand the meaning of the sudden stringency in the public morality market, but it was said among the ookmakers in Twenty-eighth-st, that the jockey clubs were at the bottom of it. Certain members of the Turf Alliance have been quoted as saying that they are going to Albany this winter to secure the repeal the Ives Pool law, that Mayor-elect Grant, being a sporting man, would not molest the pool sellers, and that so long as pool rooms were permitted to do business openly there was no necessity for going to the race tracks and paying \$100 a day to make books Open pool rooms in this city would mean a large reduction in the revenue of the race tracks, therefore it is to the interest of the clubs to see that the Ives law is enforced. Cut off from betting privilege at the tracks and shut out of the pool-selling business in town, the ailled bookmakers are in a pretty tight box. What are they going to do about it?

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Nov. 20.-First Lieutenant William P. Duvall, 5th Artillery, has been ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits for the 13th Infantry to the Department of the Missouri. Major John S. Witcher has been ordered to return to the various Government departments the property loaned to the Cincinnati Centennial Exposition and to sell the building material, boxes, etc., at auction-Major Charles J. Dickey, 8th Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service by a retiring board, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence.

By a general order issued from Army Headquarters the army regulations are so amended as to prescribe that the desertion of a non-commissioned officer or his absence without leave, not satisfactorily accounted for, covering

non-commissioned officer from the date of his desertion or

absence without leave.

The President has declined to order a court-martial try the charges preferred by Brigadier-General Gibt against Thomas M. Andrews, 14th Infantry.

THINK SO WITH THESE RESULTS.

IT IS SO EASY TO MAKE UP A CABINET. AT LEAST THE MUG-DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS

Washington, Nov. 20 (Special).-When Grover Cleve land retires from office his successor will appoint seven Cabinet officers-or eight, if the bill which is now in conference between the two branches of Congress create the office of Secretary of Agriculture shall become a law before March 4. To fill these eight places, four-score Republicans have been nom a majority of them by the Democrats and Mug-Democratic newspapers, whose chief object in life now seems to be to select the members of Harrison's Administration and fit it with a suit of " policies" ranted to excite the admiration of its opponents. with Mr. Blaine. He is to be Secretary State; he is to succeed Minister Phelps at the Court of St. James; he is to stay in Washington and be "the power behind the throne"; he is to take Mr. Hale's place in the Senate and the latter is to enter the Cabinet: he is to be "left out in the cold." State is also to furnish three, if not four, Secretaries of the Navy-Senator Hale, Representatives and Dingley and possibly Senator Frye-for the incoming Administration. Among the other eminent men assigned to the same place thus far are Senator Chandler, General Goff, of West Virginia; W. H. De Young, of California, and Samuel Fessenden, of Con-

In addition to Mr. Blaine, Senator Sherma Hoar and Senator Evarts are to succeed Mr. Bayard, and Thomas C. Platt and Warner Miller are to suceeed Mr. Evarts, while Governor Foraker and Representative McKinley will take the place of Mr. Sherman in the Senate. Senator Sherman is also to be made Secretary of the Treasury, and so are Warner Miller and J. W. Ellis, of New-York; Senator Allison, of Iowa, and John C. New, of Indiana, and Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.

Among the men who will be appointed Secretary of War are Senator Hawley, Stewart L. Woodford, Governor Foraker, General Henderson, Governor Rusk and ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin; General Lew" Wallace and General T. H. Nelson, of Indiana; ex-Governor Alger, Congressman Warner, of Missouri; Colonel W. C. Goodloe, of Kentucky, and Robert T. Lincoln

The office of Postmaster-General will be numerously filled. Pennsylvania will be represented by Senator Quay and John Wanamaker; New-York by Thomas C. Platt; Virginia by William Mahone; Ohio by Charles Foster: Indiana by John C. New and Chairman Huston; Kentucky by W. O. Bradley; Tennessee by ex-Governor Hawkins; West Virginia by A. W. Campbell; Minnesota by Senator Sabin; California by M. H. De Young; Iowa by J. S. Clarkson, and Missouri by Chauncey I. Filley.

The Secretaryship of the Interior will be well filled by Governor Foraker, ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri: John C. New and ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana; Senator Plumb, of Kansas; Senator Cullom and Representatives Payson and Cannon, of Illinois; Governor Alger, Senator Platt, of Connecticut; Warner Miller and H. D. Washburn, of Minnesota.

Judge Settle, of Florida, is to be Attorney-General; so also are William M. Baxter, of Tennessee; Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana; W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky; Colonel Michener, of Indiana, and ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri.

The office of Secretary of Agriculture will not be filled until after it shall have been created.

It will be noted that the foregoing imperfect list contains the names of some men who have declared with greater or less emphasis that they are not candidates for Cabinet honors. Among them are Senator Quay and Senator Plumb, both of whom desire to retain their seats in the Senate. Mr. Allison's nearest friends in Washington also assert with much confidence that he does not desire and would not accept a place in the Cabinet, and the same opinion is expressed with somewhat less confidence by the friends of Senator Sherman, who believe that he prefers to remain in the Senate. But they have all been appointed by the Democratic amateur cabinet-makers, who now find themselves at leisure to engage in that occupation after their ardious efforts to carry Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, lowa and California for Cleveland and "tariff reform." with greater or less emphasis that they are not can-

PROBABLY KILLED BY HER LOVER.

AN UNFORTUNATE WOMAN SHOT BY A BOWERY

The shooting of a dissipated woman by her lover and he capture of the man after an exciting chase, caused a great commotion in Second-st., near the Bowery, yesterday afternoon. Six weeks ago a furnished room on the second floor of No. 9 Second-st, was let to James Nolan and Emma Buck, who lived together as man and Nolan was away from the house on Monday night, and when he returned at noon yesterday, he colored man. He served with valor in the War of the | found Barney Owens, a big and ugly looking man, in Rebellion and had his right arm torn off by a shell in his room. He went off again and returned at 4 p. m. with a loaded revolver in his pocket. Mrs. report of President Spencer is likely to attact wide tion on the other, meaning that the Adams and notions in a basket through Monmouth County. He Fest, the keeper of the house, met him at the door, and ton on the other, meaning that the Adams of land in Oceanville, a hamlet about a mile west of was still in the room upstairs, and he tried to persuade went down to the hall and asked Nolan what he warted. "I want to have a little talk with you," he answered sulldly.

Mrs. Fest thought there was going to be trouble, and she interrupted the conversation to say: "If you want to quarrel go out into the street. I won't have any fighting in this house."

"Please go inside for a minute," said Nolan, "I only

want a quiet talk. There won't be a fight."

Mrs. Fest went into her room on the first floor and closed the door. Instantly a pistol-shot rang out in the hall. It was followed by the screams of Emma Back, and by four other shots in rapid succession. Nolan had drawn the revolver from his pocket and had fired at his victim at such short range that each builet had hit the mark. As the woman fell fainting on the floor of the hall, Nolan slammed the door and ran toward the Fewery. He was pursued by Charles Bennett, of No. 5 Second-st., and by Policeman Madden, of the Old Slip squad, who happened to be in the

street off duty at the time. Madden captured Nolan in Bleecker-st., and led him back to the house. An ambulance carried Emma Buck to Bellevue Hostal. One wound in her abdomen was said to be obably faral, and she had other wounds in her

The woman came to this city several years ago and as married, but her husband deserted has arried, but her husband deserted her. Her name was Albert. Nolan is a worthless vaga-

WANTED TO DROWN WITH HIS COUSIN. As the schooner Mabel M., Captain Smith, of Toms iver, N.J., was sailing up the bay yesterday afternoon, the captain was hailed by a man who was clinging to a capsized yawl boat, waving a handkerchief. The man was taken on board the schooner. He acted strangely and re-fused to give any account of himself. When the schooner was in the Kills, opposite Livingston, S. I., the man suddenly sprang overboard. He was again rescued. He finally said that his name was Joseph Schrinki, that he was a Hungarian and belonged in Constable Hook, N. J., where he was employed in the oil works. He said that he and his cousin, Andrew Roza, age twenty-five, of Yonkers, had started in the morning from Bergen Point, N. J., in a yawl boat for a day's fishing in the upper bay. The boat careened and filled and Roza was drowned. Schrinki said that after he found himself aboard the schooner he was so affected by his cousin's fate that he felt as if he ought to

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20-10 p.m.—For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fair : stationary or slightly higher temperature For Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, fair; stationary

emperature.
For South Carolina and Georgia, fair, except in the southern portion light rain : stationary temperature. For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texa

cal rains; stationary temperature, except in northern Texas dightly warmer.

For Arkansas, light rainss preceded by fair weather; alightly For Tennessee, light local rains; stationary temperature in the eastern portion, warmer in the western.

For Kentucky, fair, stationary temperature. For Western New-York, Western Fennsylvania, West Virinia, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa,

slightly warmer; fair.

For Minnesota, fair: warmer in the northwestern portion ionary temperature in southeastern.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. BAR inches 30.5 HOURS: Morning. Nicht. In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer uctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United State Signal Service station at this city. The dashes indicate neuroprature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 21.-1 a. m.-Fair weather prevailed resterday. The temperature fell from  $49^{\circ}$  to  $31^{\circ}$  between midnight and midnight, the average  $(393_4^{\circ})$  being  $2^{\circ}$  higher than on the corresponding day last year, and  $103_2^{\circ}$  lower than yesterday.

THE CITY RETURNS ALL IN.

THE CANVASS OF THE CITY VOTE ENDED. THE OFFICIAL RETURNS FOR CONGRESS, ASSEM-

BLY AND ALDERMEN ABOUT THE SAME AS GIVEN BY THE TRIBUNE AFTER ELECTION. The Board of Aldermen, acting as the Board of County Canvassers, completed their work of the can-vass of the city vote yesterday. The official footings, as announced by Deputy County Clerk Gilroy and confirmed by a unanimous vote of the Board, are as

Presidential Electors-Highest Democrat, John M. Bowers, 102,738; highest Republican, Edwin A. McAlpin, 106,925; lowest Democrat, Oswald Ottendorfer, 162,626; 106.925; lowest Democrat, Oswald Ottendorfer, 102.026; lowest Republican, William H. Seward, 105,452. Plurality of highest Democrat over highest Republican, 55,813; plurality of lowest Democrat over lowest Republican, 57,174. Prohibition electors, 1,126; United Labor electors. tors, James Redpath (highest), 2,184; Thomas Leary (lowest), 178. Socialist Labor, 1,772. Governor-David B. Hill (Dem.), 168,454; Warner Miller (Rep.), 99,352; Edward J. Hall (U. L.), 2,549;

W. Martin Jones (Pro.), 1,227; Linda Gilbert (Eq. R'ts), 2. Hill's plurality over Miller, 69,102. Lieutenant-Governor-Edward F. Jones (Dem. Lieutenant-to-vernor-Laward F. Johns (Lem.), 2533; Stephen Van Rensselaer Cruger (Rep.), 96,530; John H. Blakeney (U. L.), 2,525; Christian Pattberg (S. L.), 2,432; George T. Powell (Pro.), 1,162; Charles Dayo (Eq. R'ts), 2. Jones's plurality over Cruger, 73,023. Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals-John C

Gray's plurality over Rumsey, 76,197.

Constitutional Amendment—For, 186,197; against, 4.880. Majority, 181,317. 4,880. Majority, 181,31. Major-Hugh J. Grant (Tam.), 114,111; Joel B. Erhardt (Rep.), 73,037; Abram S. Hewitt (C. D. and Cht.), 71,979; James J. Coogan (U. L.), 9,809; Alexander Jonas (S. L.), 2,645; William T. Wardwell (Pro.), 832; Cynthia Leonard (Eq. R'ts), 4. Grant over Erhardt,

Gray (Dem.), 168,355; William Rumsey (Rep.), 92,158;

Lawrence J. McParlin, (U. L.), 3,236; Franz Geran (S. L.), 2,788; Charles W. Stephens (Pro.), 1,071.

41,074; Grant over Hewftt, 42,182; Erhardt over 1,058. Sheriff-James A. Flack (Tam.), 105,591; John W. Jacobus (Rep.), 92,122; Michael C. Murphy (C. D.), 69,640; William Hintze, 2,660; Browne C. Hammond (Pro.), 1.105. Flack over Jacobus, 12.469; Flack over

Murphy, 35,942; Jacobus over Murphy, 22,473. County Clerk-Edward F. Reilly (Tam.), 119,683; Henry C. Perley (Rep.), 88,773; James Daly (C. D.), 59,018; Charles H. Cook (S. L.), 2,695; Alfred L. Manierre (Pro. Reilly over Perley, 30,910; Reilly over Daly, 50,665; Perley over Daiy, 29,755.
President of the Board of Aldermen-George H. Fo (Tam.), 110,086; James T. Van Rensselser (Rep.), 89,339

Adolph L. Sanger (C. D.), 68,126; Heinrich Foth (S. L.), 2,684; Henry H. Hadley (Pro.), 1,199. Forster over Van Rensselaer, 20,747; Forster over Sanger, 41,950; Van Rensselaer over Sanger, 21,213. Coroners-Ferdinand Levy (Tam.), 123,791; Louis W.

The total number of votes cast for Presidential Electors was 0.820,071; for Governor, 272,000; for Lieuten-ant-Governor, 272,617; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, 267,932; for Mayor, 272,770; for Sheriff, 272,053

County Clerk, 272,239; for President of the Board of Aldermen, 272,339; for Coroners, 799,957. men is substantially the same as has already been an. in the Hd District. These votes were cast, we are The official vote for Congress, Assembly and Alder nounced in The Tribune, and makes no changes in the

THE COUNTY CLERK IN BROOKLYN. REPUBLICAN CHOSEN TO THE OFFICE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

As stated in The Tribune yesterday, the result of the official canvass of the vote for County Clerk in Brooklyn shows a small plurality for Captain William J. Kaiser, the Republican candidate. While the Democrats succeeded in electing their candidate for Register. Alderman James Kane, by 6,000 majority over David A. Baldwin, the popular chairman of the Republican General Committee, Captain Kaiser defeats John act on protests by Republicans from the Hd and VII the Contret for County Clerk by 327 votes. The vote Congressional Districts. of each is as follows: W. J. Kaiser, 75,819; John Cottler, 75,492; Kaiser's plurality, 327.

Mr. Kaiser will be the first Republican to hold the office of County Clerk in twenty-six years, and his election, together with that of Sheriff Rhinehart last year, gives the Republicans the majority of the lucrative county offices in Brooklyn, the pay of which is by In the last quarter of a century the Republicans have held the Sheriff's office about half of the time, and the Register's office only seldom, Colonel Samuel Richards being the last Republican in the position, from 1882 till 1885, while the County Clerk's office has been a Democratic stronghold, and men who have grown gray in the service of the county occupy many of the subordinate positions under the control of the County Clerk. The official canvass of the Electoral and State vote will not be completed in Brooklyn until to-day or to-morrow. and the Register's office only seldom, Colonel Samuel

SENATOR COLQUITT OF GEORGIA RE-ELECTED. will draw his salary as Senator from Georgia for six worse. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Sally Baldwin years longer. When it was ascertained that Mr. Grady felt that he could not go into the race without appear- at Greenwood. ing to reflect on party management, there was deep The nomination speeches on behalf disappointment. of Colquitt called forth no enthusiasm. His name of the Stock Exchange for twenty years. was not once called, the little applause given being to one or two nicely turned periods, especially when Bill Glen said: "Senator Colquitt represents the unterrified Democracy which had survived the fall of Sumter and the surrender at Appointance." The voting was listless. The audience was so dispirited that half of it disappeared before twenty names had been called. The researt lengthing was practically been called. The present Legislature was practically pledegd to Cloquitt on its election. The movement to make Grady Senator was spontaneous from the people; and if the election had been held one week later the pressure would have been by that time so later the pressure would have been by that time so great that his election would have been enforced. There were not less than 100 members who besought Mr. Grady to consent to run. Public meetings were being hold throughout the State, indorsing him. While Colquitt gets the salary out of to-day's ballet, Grady gets all the glory.

Darnell (Rep.) received one vote in each house All the rest were cast for Senator Colquitt.

PENNSYLVANIA'S OFFICIAL VOTE. Harrisburg, Penn., Nov. 20.-The official returns from all the counties in the State have reached the State Department. For President, almost 1,000,000 votes were east as follows: Harrison, 526,223; Cleveland, 446,934; Fish, 20,756; Streeter, Labor. 3,873°; total 997.224. Harrison's plurality 79.289; Harrison's majority over all, 55,346. The candidate of the American party received

24 vot 24 votes.

The vote for President in 1884 was: Blaine, 473,804; Cleveland, 392,785; St. John, 15,737; Butler, 17,002. Blaine's plurality, 81,019; Blaine's majority over all, 46,280.

JOHN WANAMAKER NON-COMMITTAL. Philadelphia, Nov. 20 (Special).—John Wanamaker was asked to-day about the truth of the rumor that he is going into President Harrison's Cabinet and that he will have the support of Senator Quay. Mr. Wanamaker, in the most deliberate manner, said that under no circumstances would be answer any questions touching the matter.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 20 (Special).—The Republican State Executive Committee met to-day. Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch presided and expressed congratulations over the election of Harrison and Morton gressional contests, he urged that only such cases should be prosecuted as gave evidence of fraudulent practices that would be sustained by competent testimony. The committee by a unanimous vote recommended contests in the IId. IIId and VIIth Districts. Messrs. Morgan, Catchings and Hooker now represent these districts in Congress.

It was developed at the meeting that General J. R. Chalmers has aspirations for a Cabinet position.

THREE CONTESTS FROM MISSISSIPPL

CLOSING UP THE STATE COMMITTEE'S WORK. General Knapp, of the Republican State Committee, returned yesterday from Auburn, where he has been enjoying a week's rest and recreation. lot of odds and ends connected with the campaign that have to be straightened up yet and then the General will turn his attention to private business again. Most of the committee's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel have been given up.

THEY ARE NOT GOING WITH MR. MORTON. The reports published yesterday that Senator His-nock or ex-Senator Platt would accompany Mr. Morton on his visit to General Harrison are utterly absurd and were so designated by each of these gentle-men. The Vice-President-elect will have no one with him except Mrs. Morton; at least, that is the present

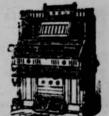
CLEVELAND'S BIG PLURALITY IN ALABAMA. Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 20.-The vote cast for Presidential electors was counted to-day by the Governor and Secretary of State. Cleveland received 117,310 votes, Harrison 57,197, and Fisk (Pro.) 583; Cleveland's plurality 60,113.

WORK OF THE STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS. Albany, Nov. 20 (Special).-At the meeting of the State Board of Canvassers, at noon to-morrow, it understood that the opinion of the Attorney-Gen-

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vote is required under Article XIII of the Constitution to pass an amendment to that instrument!
This question has never been decided in the courts, and is now creating considerable agitation, in view of a possibility of the Prohibition amendment coming up in the near future.

FALLING BACK ON FRAUD IN LOUISIANA. New-Orleans, Nov. 20 (Special).-There is a move ment on foot among the Democrats to attempt to change the announced result of the election for Con 93,943; William Walman (Rep.), 82,408; Bernard J. bouras (C. D.), 56,413; August F. Frech (C. D.), The plan has not matured as yet and it. gressman in the Hd Congressional District of this State. 50,044; James J. Mooney (C. D.), 46,775; William S. that it may fall through, but the prepared programme of procedure is indicated in an editorial which appeared in "The Times-Democrat" this morning, and which reads as follows,

"'The Times-Democrat' has received information from excellent authority that a large number of illegal ballots (aggregating several hundred) were cast for H. Dudley Coleman at the recent election for Congress informed, in a number of boxes, and more particularly candidates elected in the various districts. In all in the box at Kenner and other large polling places except one or two cases, the result is exactly as given by The Tribune the morning after election. demands that the vote be recounted in the boxes where the true result was affected by the illegal ballots. We do not believe Mr. Coleman would accept an election tainted with fraud, and feel assured that he would cheerfully agree to a recount, which, under the circumstances, Mr. Elliott should demand."

CLEVELAND'S PLURALITY IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Columbia, S. C., Nov. 20 (Special).—The State Board of Canvassers this evening declared the vote for electors. The total vote was 79,565, of which Cleveland received 65,825 and Harrison 13,740; Cleve-

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF ORIO.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 20 (Special).-The official vote on the State ticket was declared this afternoon Ryan (Rep.), for Secretary of State, received 417,510 votes, and Young (Dem.) 305,522; Ryan's plurality, 21,988. The Prohibition candidate polled 24,618 votes, and the Labor candidate 3,452.

ORITUARY.

CORNELIUS WILLIAM OLLIFFE. The death of C. W. Olliffe, which was announced at the Stock Exchange yesterday, was not unexpected by his friends. He has been sick with con-sumption for a long time, and had not been engaged in active business for more than a year. He recently rent to Washington to spend the winter, but was brought back to his home, No. 120 West Forty-third-at. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 20 (Special).-Alfred H. Colquitt about ten days ago, because he had become suddenly but no children.

> Mr. Olliffe spent his life in Wall Street and, although comparatively a young man, he had been a member brought up in the well-known firm of Hallgarten

> > MITCHELL J. ASCH.

Word was received at the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday of the death in the morning at his home, No. 25 East Eighty-third-st., of Mitchell J. Asch, one of the most popular put and call brokers, who was a member of the board. He was forty-seven years old and was born in Philadelphia. His iliness was pleuro-pneumonia, and while he had been away from business for a week his death occurred unexpectedly. Mr. Asch had been a member of the old Open Board of Brokers. subsequently joined the American Mining Exchange and afterward became a member of the New-York Petroleum Exchange. He had been a partner in the firm of W. G. Robinson & Co., of No. 19 New-st., for five years, and his gental manners and fair dealings won him general friendship among all his business associates. Mr. Asch leaves a wife and two daughters.

SIMEON K. WOLFE. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 20 (Special).—Ex-Congressman 8. K. Welfe, of Jeffersonville, Ind., died yesterday, age sixty-four, and was buried to-day. He was a native of Southern Indiana, was a delegate to the Baltimore Democratic Convention in 1860; was a McClellan elector in 1864, and was elected to Congress in 1872. serving one term. Later he was appointed Circuit-Judge and retired from that office to the quiet of the farm, where he died.

PROFESSOR JOSHUA FOSTER. New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 20 (Special).—Professor Jóshua Foster, late principal of the Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Asylum, died here to-day, age seventy-six He was graduated from New-York University in the class with James Grant White, John Taylor Johnson and Recorder Hackett. He then studied for the ministry, but ill health compelled him to leave the seminary, and shortly after he became a teacher in

Boston, Nov. 20 (Special).—One of the interesting questions in the local government of this city is that of the validity of the act of 1885 establishing the Board of Police Commissioners. This question promises now to be decided at no distant day. cratic managers and the cheap rum-shop heelers of the party have never liked the Police Commissioners. Some time ago ex-Mayor Prince and ten other tax-payers brought a bil! in equity against the city of Boston and the Board of Police Commissioners to restrain the defendant city from paying the Board of Police Commissioners their salaries and to test the constitutionality of the act establishing the Board. The case came up before the tail bench of the Supremo Court to-day for final argument, William G. Rossell and George Putnam appearing for the plaintiffs, and Sidney Bartlett, the Nestor of the bar, and R. M. Smith for the defendants. The hearing is unfinished, and the opinion will not be given probably for some weeks. Some time ago ex-Mayor Prince and ten other tax-

YALE AND PRINCETON TO PLAY ON SATURDAY. Yale and Princeton will play their football game on Saturday at the Polo Grounds. This is the outcome of an all-night discussion held tast night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel by representatives of Yale and Princeton. Captain Corbin, of Yale, was magnanimous and finally gave Princeton what she wanted S. King. of Yale, said: "Princeton twice proposed to Yale, on November 10 and 17, through the presi-

dent of her football association, to play us at the Polo Grounds on Thanksgiving Day. We got ready to play, being sure that Harvard could not play on that day. Now Princeton backs out of that agreement.